

Strict Integrity, Efficient Service, A Clean, Complete Stock, Small Profits and Quick Returns are the Watchwords at the

Department Store

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Jewelry, Photographs, Curios, Kodaks, Newspapers, Books, Periodicals, Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigars, Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, Logging and Mining Equipments, Everything Needed on the Frontier, Everything Suitable for the City. Information in Regard to Big Game Hunting Grounds and Scenic Attractions of the Stikine, a Specialty. Transportation Arranged.

Quick Delivery Guaranteed and Net Prices Quoted on **MIETZ & WEISS MARINE OIL ENGINES.** These engines have a wide reputation for Reliability and are the Most Economical Marine Engines in the Market.

HART, SCHAFNER & MARX CLOTHING

Take the Lead For Quality and Style

They Give Satisfaction. They Give Distinction TO THE WEARER

New Shipment of Fall and Winter Weights in This Week

Farquhar Matheson

General Merchant and Forwarding Agent

SALMAGUNDI

The Wrangell Drug Co.

Mining Location Notices kept in stock for sale at SENTINEL office.

Frank Waterbury has just finished a nice duck-boat, for use on the flats.

There will be a service of song at St. Philip's church next Sunday evening.

Hans Bied came up in the Humboldt from the Sound, where he had been on business.

An epidemic of cold in the head has been going the rounds in Wrangell during the past week or two.

The smiling countenance of Sam Guyot has been seen on our streets for several days during the week.

Billy Taylor has been having some new steps built and other improvements made on his residence property on Stikine Avenue.

The smelter at Hadley has been closed and the laborers are getting out of that section. A bubble always "busts," sooner or later.

A. E. Heath went down to Seattle last week to buy a power boat, to be used by himself and Mr. Lyon in hunting and trapping this winter.

A party of big game hunters consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Conduitt, Doctors Richardson and Mixer and Messrs. Cross and Paget arrived down the river, Sunday last, each having the full quota of trophies.

The new plank of Front Street near Waters' store adds materially to the appearance of the street. The only improvement that could be made would be to continue the plank eastward and extend a five-foot walk from the west end of the street, around the shore line to the east end of Stikine Avenue.

Our forms were closed last week before the cableship Burnside came into port and tied up at the wharf. She was here several days, during which time the cable crew anchored the cable to the beach by covering it with rock and cement. Several attempts were also made to reach a point in Dry Straits where the cable crosses a reef of rocks, but the high winds and heavy seas rendered it impossible, and the work there was left until next spring. The Burnside left Sunday morning for Hadley, Ketchikan and the Sound.

Take your prescriptions to the Baker Drug Co.

Donald Sinclair, W. G. Thomas and Frank Dandy were passengers for Ketchikan on the City of Seattle. They went on court matters.

What has become of the question of water works for Wrangell? We have heard nothing about this important matter for some time.

Capt. Dean and Crowley came down from Fort Seward in the Burnside and took a turn at the ducks over on the flats for a day or two, returning to Fort Seward in the Peterson, which came down after them Thursday evening.

A new record for trout fishing has been established by Fred Stackpole and Elmer Prescott. These gentlemen do not count their trout by ones or dozens, but compute the number of fish by the number of gunnysacks. Last Friday morning they fished awhile in Rocky Bay, in the south end of Eklon Island, and brought to town two gunnysacks filled to overflowing with fine trout, which they distributed around to their friends, of which SENTINEL is a grateful one. Somebody, try to beat this!

A discovery was made a few days ago that should be given some investigation. While some parties were walking along the beach near the old clam cannery they noticed something which resembled a tombstone, and upon looking closely, discovered what appeared to be a grave-yard, but the brush and grass had been allowed to grow up and almost obscure it from view, it being by the merest chance that this discovery was made. If, upon further investigation, it really proves to be a cemetery, it should be a matter of deepest pride for our citizens to put the place in a decent, presentable condition. This writer has no relative buried there, but will subscribe \$2.50, or more if necessary, toward putting that plot in a condition that will show the proper respect to the dead.

Thursday morning of last week Capt. Stanford and Chief Engineer Benson of the Burnside, and Geo. Snyder started for the flats in tow of the Burnside's steam launch. There were in tow a big cutter, John Perry's launch and tender, and a yawl belonging to the Burnside. All went well until a point between Kadin and Rynda Islands was reached, when one of those zephyrs sprang up from the direction of the Stikine, and in a very few minutes the seas were running mountain high, and the wind a veritable gale. After a short time the small launch broke her tow line and the

steamer was compelled to put about and pick her up. Next went the tender, no attempt being made to recover it. Shortly after the skiff was lost, the yawl turned bottom up and broke loose. The seas being so high and the wind so bad, it was impossible to right the yawl, and it, too, was left to the mercy of the waters. Then the steamer headed for the lee of Rynda Island, but was soon compelled to put about to pick up the little launch, which again broke loose. Lee was reached, everything made fast, and then the decimated fleet "beat it" for town, nothing eventful occurring.

WAS A GERMAN PATRIOT

Fred Kussman of Klawack, familiarly known as "Old Fritz," died in his room in Patenaude's building, Sunday morning. For a long time he had been suffering from a derangement of the stomach, but deferred treatment until it was too late, having come to Wrangell but a month ago, since which time the local physicians did all in their power to save him. The patient was delirious for the last week, that condition continuing up to the last.

Kussman was born in Charlottenburg, Germany, and his father was the first burgomaster (mayor), receiving his appointment from the Kaiser. Deceased was a lieutenant in the Prussian army and served in the Russo-Austrian war of 1890, receiving numerous wounds, for which he received a small pension up to the time of his death.

His remains were buried Tuesday morning, Bruno Greif having charge of the ceremonies.

Best line of Candies in Wrangell at Baker Drug Co.

The Clatswa left out Tuesday morning with a party of duck hunters for the duck house.

Messrs. Stedman and Lyon returned Tuesday evening from a week's hunt for ducks. They report a high wind prevailing on the flats.

Work of repairing the wharf has been commenced, and will continue until the wharf's safety is assured.

F. H. Gray went over to Brown's Island, Tuesday.

Two gentlemen, each with 700 cart-ridges, left in the launch General Lawton for the flats, yesterday.

A rumor is afloat that the Wrangell electric plant is to be sold to a party from Ketchikan.

HORRIBLE EXPLOSION

Thousands of Tons of Dynamite Explode, Completely Wrecking Indiana City

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE ARE KILLED

Three Hundred Men Buried Alive in a Mine by Shock

Fontanet, Ind., Oct. 15.—Without a moment's warning thousands of tons of dynamite that were stored in the warehouses of the Dupont Powder Company exploded here this morning. The entire town has been destroyed. The greatest loss of life will be in the schools, where the children of the men employed in the mills were attending classes, and in the factory proper. Buildings on every side have collapsed and nothing but a great hole marks where the town stood this morning. The cause of the disaster will never be known. The report of the explosion was heard sixty miles away. Towns twenty miles distant were shaken and residents thought they were passing through an earthquake.

The force of the explosion has caved in the two coal mines, and three hundred miners are entombed. Rescuing parties attempted to affect an entrance, but could not do so on account of the great fall of earth at the entrance. Air, if possible, will be forced into the shaft to keep the men alive. An appeal has been sent to Terra Haute for relief.

The most pathetic scenes are witnessed on all sides. Mothers and fathers hunt the ruins of what was once the public school, looking for traces of their children, while at the mouth of the coal mine scores of weeping women are congregated while the attempt at rescue of entombed men is being carried on by the night shift of miners.

EXCHANGE GOSSIP

Swiped with a Pair of Shears in order to Fill up the Chases Enough to get a Lock-Up

Recent arrivals from Fairbanks state that the output of the Tanana district for the present year would have reached \$15,000,000 had the labor unions and the operators been able to adjust their grievances before the strike was called last fall. The output will be less than \$5,000,000.—D. I. News.

The Skagway Alaskan.—The voters of Haines met on Monday in a primary and elected Col. Sol. Ripinsky a delegate to the Juneau convention. The meeting was overwhelmingly in favor of territorial government and against the Hoggatt administration.

Dispatch.—John T. Spickett, agent for the C. P. R. boats, has been informed that the Princess May and Princess Royal will make regular southbound calls at Juneau, and will call en route north whenever they have passengers.

Dispatch.—Work has been entirely stopped on the Alaska Home Railway. Three hundred workmen are in Valdez clamoring for their pay, and it is feared that rioting will result if the money is not forthcoming immediately. On account of the closing of the bank, all saloons have been ordered to close their doors.

Joseph Kildahl who was tried before a United States commissioner on a charge of endeavoring to evade payment of tax on dog salmon, was discharged. His innocence of the charge was clearly established and the trial is expected to put an end to the persecution by Alaskan revenue officers.—Dispatch.

D. I. News.—It has been a popular theory that the native Alaskan Indians descended from the Japanese or Orientals. They have many of the racial characteristics of the Japanese. But a scientist of the Bureau of Ethnology advances a new theory. He holds that all life originated from the North Pole and migrated southward as the earth's surface cooled. According to this theory, the Orientals are descendants of the present Alaskan Indians.

D. I. News.—While the road commission party was engaged recently in cutting out the new winter mail road to the Yukon, they came upon some of the poles of the old telegraph line, which is said to have been laid just prior to the time the Great Eastern laid the cable between Europe and America. The intention was at that time to make telegraphic communication between the two continents via Bering Straits and Siberia but the successful laying of the Atlantic cable knocked the project on the head. R. S. Giddings, one of the road party,

THE CITY STORE

Donald Sinclair, Proprietor

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Etc.

FRESH FRUITS IN SEASON

Logging, Fishing, Prospecting and Mining Outfits A SPECIALTY

Everything at Lowest Prices

Just Received a Large Shipment of

Blankets, Sheets, Towels, White Goods, Flannels, Calicos, Gingham

LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSE AND UNDERWEAR

BOOTS AND SHOES

TIN SHOP IN CONNECTION. BEWARE OF FIRE!

RENEW YOUR PIPES AND ROOF PLATES

Hot Blast Stoves and Gasoline Tanks Made to Order

Large Stock of Guns and Ammunition

ALWAYS ON HAND

St. Michael Trading Company

J—A—G—E—R

SPELLS "QUALITY"

JAGER 4-CYCLE MARINE ENGINES

ARE SOLD ON MERIT

ASK FOR CATALOGUE

GEORGE C. L. SNYDER
AGENT FOR SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA

says one of the poles was still standing when they arrived there, but was so rotten that it fell at a small touch of the hand.

Wrangell people desirous of getting to Seattle must stand up, nowadays, every southbound steamer being filled at Skagway with passengers from the interior who are going out for winter.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll for the year 1907 has been completed by the Town Assessor, and is now open for inspection.

The Common Council will sit as a Board of Equalization, Monday, October 7th, Tuesday, October 8th, and again Thursday, October 24th and Saturday, October 26th, 1907, in the Council Chamber, Red Men's building, from 2 o'clock P. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. of said days, and during such time any person who may desire a reduction on the assessment of his or her property shall make and file with the Board of Equalization a written application thereof, verified by his or her oath, showing the facts upon which it is claimed such reduction should be made.

Dated at Wrangell, Alaska, this 1st day of October, 1907.

JOHN E. WORDEN,
Town Clerk.

Don't Use Patent Medicines

In order to please our customers we handle most of the patent medicines that are on the market, but we do not encourage the use of them. This is because every case of sickness requires different treatment, no two cases of the same ailment will do well under the same treatment. When you are sick let a doctor handle your case. You will then get the medicine you need, and not a "cure-all" which cures nothing.

THE BAKER DRUG CO.
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

WRANGELL DRUG CO.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists

—DEALERS IN—

Fancy and Staple Goods, Candies, Notions, Toilet Articles, Stationery, School and Photo Supplies



MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION

Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

VRANGEL.....ALASKA.

It is astonishing how Rockefeller became so rich when he knows so little.

A New York financier is to live in a glass house. Isn't this display of innocence a bit ostentatious?

If Russia hates us because American sympathies were with the Japanese in the late war, why should not Japan love us for the same reason?

A Miss Czastaniakow and a Mr. Frinknowicksky were married in Connecticut a few days ago. Well, that will help to simplify matters a little.

The Washington preacher who thinks hell is located in the sun may merely have tried to go through a hot spell without taking off his winter flannels.

Even though he has been shot at twice, it is not believed that the president of France will consider it necessary to carry a six-shooter under his coatails hereafter.

From the latest utterances of Japanese diplomats it may fairly be inferred that the mikado is willing to rub noses with Uncle Sam and be his great and good friend.

Tramps compelled to work in the Kansas harvest fields! It will be useless for us to try after this to convince some people that inhuman cruelty is not practiced in some parts of our fair land.

Rural free delivery has been established on the Island of Guam. Ten years ago there were not many people on the island who even took the trouble to go to the village postoffice for their mail.

Admiral Dewey says the country that has the least trouble in getting its coal is the one which wins in war. This being the case, it may be well for us to keep on good terms with Deacon Baer.

The new census of Canada shows that the great Dominion has a population of about equal to that of the grand old State of Illinois. We congratulate the people of Canada on the progress they are making.

The New York Evening Post prints a letter from a subscriber who wants to know the meaning of "pie-faced mutt." Evidently he has never attended a ball game where the bleacherites took a dislike to the umpire.

"Never be contentious. Concern yourself with your duties, and your rights will take care of themselves." A bit of parting advice from a general to the graduates of West Point, but applicable to all men, young or old, college graduates or not.

Recently published reminiscences of Carl Schurz put severe blame on Gen. O. O. Howard for the Union defeat at Chancellorsville. General Howard makes a gallant and clever reply. The whole blame, he says, for that defeat rests upon General "Stonewall" Jackson, the Confederate commander.

Short skirts are likely to be the popular costume in Nordhausen, Germany. The board of health has recommended the imposition of a fine of thirty marks, or imprisonment for one week, for wearing dresses with trains on the street. The dragging of the bottom of the skirt through the dust and dirt of the street is characterized as "a menace to the well-being of the community."

Some definite and well-organized movement ought manifestly to be made toward the wider scattering throughout the country of the horde of aliens that is continually trooping into our country. It is not good either for themselves or for the public that they plant themselves, as they have long been doing, in great colonies in the large cities. That practice makes for continued poverty, ill health, general conditions that are not desirable. It would be surprising to know how many of those who flock to these shores annually are and should be tillers of the soil. There is demand for such. They should be induced, if not compelled, to distribute themselves over our large area of agricultural districts.

Until within a few years the whole of the surplus earnings of the United States was invested at home. There were thousands of enterprises for the development of agriculture, manufactures and transportation that were more attractive than foreign undertakings. There are such opportunities still; but the wealth of the country has increased so greatly that the industries are seeking foreign markets, and capitalists are searching the world over for the most profitable places to invest their surplus. The other day a company in which Americans are largely interested secured a concession for developing two and a half million acres of the Congo region. The company secures the rights to the India-rubber trade of the district, and mining and railroad rights as well. That there are other fields the development of which will benefit the whole country as well as the immediate investors, the Secretary of State indicated in his recent address at Kansas City on South American opportunities. The trade of the United States with South America

is insignificant in comparison with South American trade with Europe. The easiest way to get from New York to Buenos Ayres is by way of Liverpool, which involves two crossings of the ocean. Secretary Root said, what is evident to every one, that there ought to be more steamship lines between North and South America, and that they should be owned by citizens of the United States. Some new lines have lately been opened, or are about to be opened, between Brazil and New York; between Peru and Panama, with the intention of extending to New York; and between Argentina and Europe. But they are enterprises of foreign and not American capital. Let the American flag fly at the masthead of ships carrying the products of American farms and factories to the people who need them, and the American surplus will find use at home in developing industries for a foreign market.

Thanks to a new act of the Massachusetts legislature, which goes into effect on the first of November next, an interesting experiment in life insurance is promised to the people of the Bay State and New England generally. The law in question provides for the sale of small life insurance policies and annuities by the savings institutions of Massachusetts. The new feature is entirely voluntary or optional, but when the legislature adopted the measure in the face of very strong opposition it knew that a number of savings banks were willing to go experimentally into the insurance business—not, indeed, for profit or with the notion of seriously competing with the insurance companies, but in a benevolent and altruistic spirit. The law was the outgrowth of the insurance scandals and revelations. Those who framed and pushed it believed that the savings banks of Massachusetts, which are strictly regulated by statute and controlled by a state commission, are particularly fitted to provide the poorer elements of the population with opportunities of getting life insurance at bare cost and under conditions which guarantee honest, conservative and intelligent management. The banks do not expect, and are not expected, to solicit insurance, to employ agents or even carry on active correspondence in order to obtain business. Blank forms of policies will, however, be widely distributed and the would-be beneficiaries of the system will have to take the trouble of applying for and getting the policies and of regularly paying their premiums. Whether many people, even in thrifty and enlightened Massachusetts, realize the need of life insurance sufficiently to incur such trouble is one of the many questions upon which the experiment is to give us light. The governor of Massachusetts has just taken the first step under the act. He has appointed seven state trustees, whose duty it will be to select a state insurance actuary and a medical director and to make all other preparations for the assumption by the savings banks of the new function. The trustees serve without pay and are connected with the banks that are in sympathy with the experiment. There is much preliminary work to be done, including the preparation of actuarial tables on the basis of cost, minus, however, all agency expenses.

Stenographers' Morals.

Under this title the New York World discusses the recent proposition of a New York preacher for a stenographers' guild which brought to the World many letters from stenographers that declared that the moral pitfalls in the business were fewer than in others. The World says:

It is chiefly in 10-cent magazines, Tenderloin comedies and "comic" supplements that the employer trifles with the innocent affections of his pretty stenographer. In actual life he wrings his hands and wishes to heaven that business colleges would teach girls how to spell. The attitude of the stenographer toward her employer is more than likely to be of the I-feel-sorry-for-his-poor-wife kind. Few men are heroes to their typewriters. A stenographer who has just finished transcribing thirty or forty letters is not in danger of flaming into Sapphic passion for a man who growls because she failed to turn his simplified grammar into conventional English.

Why Caged Birds Die.

"So the canary's dead, eh?" said a dealer. "It was a fine bird, too—well worth the \$40 you paid me for it."

"But I don't wonder it died. You would keep it hanging near the ceiling. That is why so many birds die. They shouldn't be kept up high at all. Their cages should be on tables, not hooks."

"Up near the ceiling the air of a room is very bad, especially at night. Indeed, at night, if you burn oil or gas, the air is insupportable up there. And particularly in rooms where smoking goes on—you know how smoke, like all other impurities, mounts—it is bad to hang birds high."

"Why can't the world remember the old catch:—"

"Birds hung high ever die."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Edible Emolument.

First Actor—Hello, old man! Got an engagement?

Second Actor—Yes, old chap.

First Actor—Any salary attached?

Second Actor—No; but there's a real pudding in the second act.—The Tatler.

No Present to Buy.

"Remember that swell girl, an acquaintance of yours, we saw just before Christmas?"

"Yes. Go on."

"Well, I'm ready to be introduced to her now."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

GRAVE DANGER OF CENTRALIZATION.

By James A. Tawney, M. C.



J. A. TAWNEY.

The true reason why the people are willing to let the national government perform and pay for so many things which properly fall within the obligations of the States is found in the fact that they do not realize that they are themselves paying for the things which the national government pays for.

The federal revenue is secured by indirect taxation, while the money in the treasuries of the several States is secured by direct taxation upon the people.

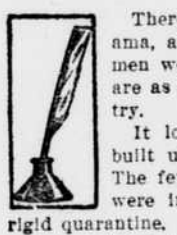
When any State increases its appropriations for any purpose, every legislator knows that that means an increase in the direct tax upon the people. Moreover, he knows that the people know this, and that they watch with zealous care the tax rate which they must pay in cash from their own pockets. Therefore, needed legislation is postponed because of the expense it involves, and the federal government is appealed to whenever possible through the President, through the people's representatives in Congress, and through the various departments and bureaus of the government.

When popular demands are strong enough, and it has become obvious that the States will not severally or jointly undertake obligations belonging to them, though seriously needed, the experience of the last ten years shows that the federal government, through its legislative and executive departments, is only too willing to undertake such responsibilities and relieve the States of the burdens they involve.

I do not plead for States' rights. I plead for the right and the duty of the federal government to protect itself and its treasury against encroachments of the States and private interests upon its powers, its duties, and its revenues. I lay no claim to prophetic powers, but I bring to you the thought of many of the ablest men in the public service to-day, when I say that we are unconsciously drifting toward a highly organized, bureaucratic form of federal government, such as has become the bane of most of the old-world governments of Europe.

SCIENCE WILL REDEEM TROPICS.

By Col. William C. Gorgas.



There is at present no yellow fever in Panama, and malaria is well under control. The men working on the canal and their families are as vigorous as they could be in this country.

It looked as if the canal could never be built unless yellow fever were exterminated. The fever could never spread now, even if it were introduced from outside, through our rigid quarantine.

I am inclined to think that the advances made in tropical sanitation will have a much wider and more far-reaching effect than freeing Havana and Panama from yellow fever or enabling us to build the Panama canal.

ONTARIO'S TIMBER SUPPLY.

Official Figures of Acreage and Output at the Present Time.

According to the report of the department of lands, forests and mines, just issued, the total area of land under timber license in Ontario was 29,063 square miles, says the Boston Transcript. The principal items of the year's output from territory under license were as follows: Sawlogs, pine, 674,800,465 feet, board measure; other than pine, 66,945,987 feet board measure; square timber, pine, 638,228; other than pine, 18,817 cubic feet; pile timber, 648,069 feet, board measure; cedar, 126,172 pieces; pulpwood, 84,961 cords. The pulpwood output of 84,961 cords was 12,285 cords in excess of 1905. The pulp mills at Sault Ste. Marie, Spanish River and Sturgeon Falls were running to their full capacity during the year.

In connection with the free grant districts, where the areas suitable for settlement have been pretty well taken and the lots remaining are largely unsuitable for agriculture the department has instituted a system of homestead inspection to enforce compliance with the condition of settlement. Owing to the increased value of woods other than pine a desire has sprung up to take up lots not suitable for agricultural purposes in order to dispose of the timber. Under the system now adopted lots applied for are inspected to ascertain if they comprise a sufficient proportion of good land to warrant the expectation that a living could be made by farming. If it is obvious that the lands are not capable of affording a living by agriculture and are applied for in order to get the timber location is refused.

FAKE CORPORATIONS.

Maine the Eastest State in the Union in Which to Launch Them.

Do you want a company to supply the people of Maine with steam shovels to dig their canals? Do you want to form a company to raise bananas in Alaska? Do you desire a concern to trade in spirits of the heroes of the past? Well, if you do go to Maine and file your papers. You can form a corporation with a capital limit only exceeded by the skyline, and it won't cost you enough to set you back very materially either.

For years Maine has been the mecca of those who wished to foist companies on the unsuspecting public. The fees for granting a charter are merely nominal. The taxes are still more so, something like an annual franchise tax of \$5 on \$50,000 capitalization. Almost no questions are asked, and it is as easy for a company with any object whatever, and a few dollars to pay the necessary fees and printing, to get a full-fledged charter as it is for a man to get a drink in the city of Bangor.

All sorts of fanciful corporations are filed at the office of the Secretary of

I think that the sanitarian can now show that any population coming to the tropics can protect itself against yellow fever and malaria by measures simple and inexpensive.

With these diseases eliminated, life in the tropics for the Anglo-Saxon will be, I believe, more healthful than in the temperate zone, and gradually, in the next two centuries, tropical countries, which offer a greater return for man's labor than the temperate zones, will be settled by the white races and become again the centers of wealth, population and civilization, as they were at the dawn of history.

EMPHASIZE THE GLORIES OF PEACE.

By President Schaeffer.



The greatest problem of the twentieth century is the boy, with one exception—the girl. As soon as the girl takes up the study of history, gradually she reaches the conviction that everything great and heroic belongs to the other sex.

The boy is apt to form similar ideals from the text books on history and the methods of teaching the subject. The names of admirals and generals, the battles they fought and the victories they won, the causes and the effects of the wars in which they were engaged, constitute a very large part of the material of instruction. The boy loves power and admires every exhibition of personal and national strength.

It seems to me that our text books, our examinations, and our instruction should glorify the arts of peace above the arts of war. In other words, history should be taught from a more rational point of view. While it would be wrong to rob the soldier of a just share of glory, it will nevertheless be wise to emphasize the victories of peace above the victories of war.

HOW TO ABOLISH CONSUMPTION.

By Dr. F. C. Shattuck.

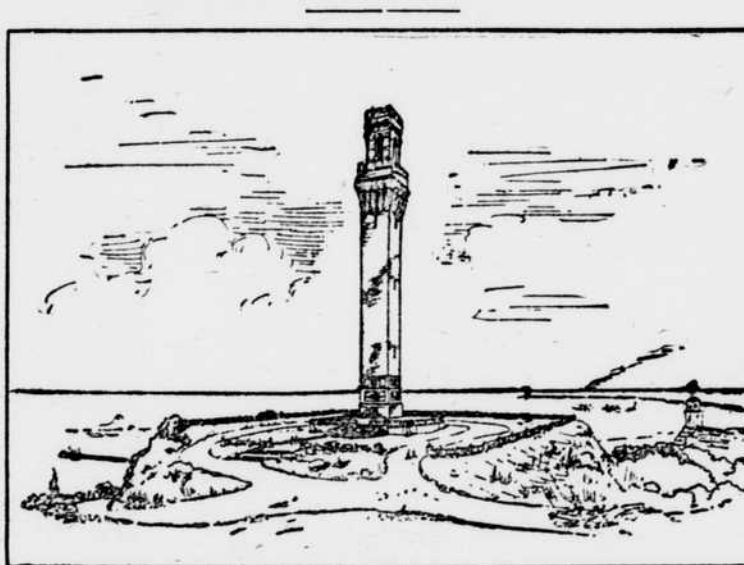


The only way to eradicate tuberculosis is to totally eradicate its seed. Cleanliness, good and sufficient food, plenty of air, ample water supplies, public parks, playgrounds and bathhouses—these are among the things needed. The hygiene of workshops must be looked after, and there must be all needed enactments in the interest of the public health. Nowhere will co-operation, enriched by public spirit, yield a richer harvest than in striving along broad lines to prevent tuberculosis.

Our work for the immediate future seems to lie in the direction of generalizing and systematizing. An immense service can be rendered by arousing the interest of private and incorporated employers of labor. Mill owners and managers, as a class, are intelligent and humane, and their attention should be called to this matter by their physicians. The result would be a saving, not a loss, to the employers, while the benefit to the individual workers would be great.

If the word in medicine is "work," the word in the tuberculosis fight is "education."

MONUMENT IN HONOR OF THE PILGRIMS.



CAPE COD PILGRIMS' MEMORIAL.

The drawing shows how the monument, the corner stone of which was laid at Provincetown, Mass., with impressive ceremony, will appear when completed. It will be a pure white shaft, rising 300 feet above the hill that overlooks the town.

State in Augusta, and gaudily printed shares of stock are offered to the public. You need not fling your capitalization—to be sure, the more capital you have the more tax you are supposed to pay, but after you have disposed of your shares you probably won't pay your tax anyway, and will let the charter of the company expire. It's only another of the get-rich-quick schemes.

Recently a list of delinquent corporations was published in one of the Bangor papers, corporations whose charters were to expire on account of unpaid taxes. It filled nearly two pages set in nonpareil type, with close spacing at that. And all of these were to lose their charters because their taxes, amounting in most cases to less than \$25, had been unpaid. But hundreds of others are formed every month, so a few more or less aren't missed very much.

The most interesting of the companies are the frank ones. They abound from the propagation of cats to the savings of souls.

A Dogs' Academy.

There is an academy for canines in a certain South London borough which is known to all the prominent circles of Europe, and which is the "old school" of many of the performing dogs in Great Britain at the present time. The interior is fitted up with trapezes, etc., and day by day all sorts of performing canines are taught their clever tricks. It is perhaps unnecessary to add that the proprietor enjoys the benefit of a first-class income.—London Captain.

A forgiving disposition is the first law of self-preservation.

RELIGIOUS

One Way of Serving.

It is usually a disconcerting thing to be told of our faults, but there is one lamentable fact which ought to be brought home to each of us, and that is our negligence in returning gracious "thank you's" for the favors and courtesies continuously pouring upon us. Try to realize what life would be without the little amenities which come to us, whether through love and friendliness or the mere politeness of a stranger. Rather blank, wouldn't it? For we obtain through kindness and courtesy much more than is ours by right, and our daily debt of thankfulness is a heavy one.

It is easy to say "thank you," but it requires more than a mere thoughtless murmur of words to express thanksgiving; a ray of true appreciation must shoot out from the heart, and this is not so easy. And yet how much it means to the recipient! Gladness because of pleasure bestowed; faith in man's appreciation of kindness, and encouragement to good deeds. In the home life, in the fields, the shops and the streets are occasions constantly presenting themselves where a word of thanks, with the true spirit of thankfulness back of it, will tend to ennoble our own life as well as brighten others'.

The rush and hurry of the day is perhaps largely to blame for this lack of courtesy on our part. At least, we try not to think that it lies within ourselves. But only a moment is necessary to thank the giver of a favor, and if it is impossible to personally do this, a grateful note requires but a trifle longer. Perhaps the favor is very little—scarcely worth noticing, we think. It was given with kind intentions, was it not? Then accept it in like manner, and say "thank you" just as earnestly as if a great service had been rendered. Some of us have only little things to give and how it hurts when they are overlooked!

Let us encourage our hearts to feel grateful, to appreciate the small favors, and our voices to ring out speedy words of thanksgiving for every courtesy, for every gift, until all the hills are echoing "thank you's," and every life is a song of thanksgiving.

Leading the Fashions.

A young lady who, at one time, was an active Christian, on becoming older, drifted away from her former life, and gave herself up to pleasure, dress and society life. Young girls looked upon her with envy and admiration, as they saw her the leader of society and enjoying life to the full. One day, as she was returning from California, an accident occurred on the train and she was fatally injured. They carried her into the dingy little station, and there the physician told her she must die in a short time. She looked about her at the dingy walls and the stove stained with tobacco, and then turning to the physician she said, with a half smile, "I have but an hour, you tell me?" "No more," he said. "And this is all that is left me of the world. It is not much, doctor." The men left the room and the doctor locked the door that she might not be disturbed. She threw her arms over her face and lay quite a long time, then turned on him in a frenzy. "To think of all that I might have done with money and my time! God wanted me to help the poor and the sick. It's too late now. I've only an hour!" She struggled up wildly. "Why, doctor, I did nothing—nothing but lead the fashion! Now I've only an hour. It's too late!" and in a moment she lay dead at his feet. Think of the men and women who might have been saved; of the poor and lonely who might have been cheered and helped, had she chosen to live for Christ instead of fashion.

Chance for a Home-Run.

A clever teacher, who has the power of calling out originality in her pupils, says that she would have no use for text books if she took time to answer all the startling questions asked in the classroom. One day the attraction of gravitation was under discussion, when one of the boys said that he didn't see any need of it, anyway.

"It seems to me," said he, "there's no particular use in having the earth attract things. Now, when the apple fell, and made Newton think out the reason for it, that apple might just as well have stayed where it was until somebody gathered it."

"You play ball, don't you?" asked the teacher. "Well, suppose you knock the ball very high, what happens?"

"It falls."

"But if there were no attraction towards the earth, it wouldn't fall. Don't you think that might prove inconvenient?"

"My!" cried the boy; "what a bully chance for a home-run!"

Aunt Dinah on "Friendology."

"Yessum, I b'lieves in friendology, I s'f'ly does, an' I don't have to feel de bumps on nobody's haid to know de kind dey is," said Aunt Dinah, fecting de soap-suds from her hands as she lifted a garment in de washtub.

"Jes' you watch folks an' dey'll show what kind ob friendology dey's got. Der's some dat's so tender-hearted dey can't go near no fren' what's in 'diction. I's got no use for dat kind; dey hain't carin' fer nobody but derseives."

"Den der's some dat nebber does a kindness 'cept dey puts a mortgage on

it, an' ye nebber gits done payin' in trus' on what dey's done for ye."

"Real friendology is a blessed 'ting to hab; der hain't no self-seekin' in it. It's lovin' an' pitiful, lasin' an' long-sufferin' like de Hible tells 'bout."

"Ye on'y got to live near folks to find out if dey's got it; ye don't need to feel der haid."

What Does "Selah" Mean?

The word "selah," as everybody knows, occurs frequently in Book of Psalms, and there has been much discussion as to its meaning. Dr. Smith, in his Biblical Dictionary, says: "Beyond the fact that 'selah' is a musical term, we know absolutely nothing about it." Matthewson, the great music critic, wrote a book on this subject, in which he recites the various theories that have been suggested about the word. After attempting to show that all these theories are wrong, or at least faulty, he concludes that the word is equivalent to our "da capo," and means that the air or song is to be repeated from the beginning to the part where the word is placed. In other words, that it was simply a direction to the musicians that chanted Psalms in the Temple.

Looking for the Blessings.

Begin to-day with the determination to find blessing. His tender mercies are about us on every side. Be on the lookout for them and you will find them. "The more we look for them, the more of them we will see. Blessings brighten when we count them. Out of the determination of the heart the eyes see. If you want to be gloomy, there's gloom enough to keep you gloom; if you want to be glad, there's gleam enough to keep you glad. Say, 'Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefactions.' Better lose count in enumerating your blessings than lose your blessings in telling over your troubles. Be thankful unto Him and bless His name!"

The Shadow of the Cross.

We so often think that if only we are trying to be on God's side we have a right to be exempted from crosses; at any rate, from spiritual temptations, from coldness in prayer, and from evil imaginations. Why should we think so? God's love does not exempt us, any more than it did Christ, from trials and sorrow. "Great are the troubles of the righteous; but the Lord delivereth him out of all." The shadow of the Cross we must expect to fall on those nearest and dearest to Him.

Do Not Worry.

God requires you to keep your bodies as far as possible fit for the transferring of His power into work here below. To do that you must have some knowledge of its functions and structure. Nothing is of greater value than a quiet, healthy, stable mental condition, which will enable you to shine for your Master, at all times to trust and not to worry, to be, under God, masters of your work and not to let your work have the mastery of you.—Dr. Herbert Lankester.

HE TRIES A FOLDING BED.

Editor Says He Would Rather Sleep at a Kicking Mule's Heels.

I do not like to let my anger get into print, but every time I think of the night I put in trying to sleep in a folding bed I get flushed in the face and my right leg offers to kick over the stove. A folding bed when upright and at rest resembles a cottage organ or butternut cupboard. It has no more expression than an armful of wood under a snowbank and is about as inviting to a sleep in. The boy who showed me up to my room in answer to my question "If the bed would be back soon?" pointed to the snake cupboard. I insisted he must be mistaken, but he shook his head and got busy.

Jumping up, he grabbed the top of the stand-up bed and pulled part of it to the floor. It tried to get away from him, but he was a strong boy and full of fight. He got on the foot of the bed and hammered it until it laid still. When it was opened up an armful of bed clothes and two tired-looking pillows began to suff the fresh air in the room and moved about as though in pain. The bellboy hit them a few flicks and said the bed was made, and he was gone before I could make the suggestion that I would rather sleep in a bear trap.

I crawled into the sleep machine quietly in order not to arouse either its curiosity or anger. I let one foot hang gracefully outside toward the door, which I had left ajar in order that the guests in the hotel could pass by and view my remains. I tried all means at my command to go to sleep; I hardly dared to move for fear the thing would shut up and I would be forever lost. When I turned over to see if my other side had any notion of going to sleep I crawled carefully out and turned over on the floor and got quietly in like the man who had been out late buying birdseed for the cuckoo clock.

Along toward morning I gave it up and went to sleep and was surprised when I finally crawled out to find that I had not been bitten or lost a foot, and I gathered up my remains and hurried down to the office to get a room with a real bed in it. People who like folding beds can have them, but I would rather sleep in a barn behind a kicking mule.

Cacao Trees in Ecuador.

The cacao tree grows on the warm lowlands and in the valley tributary to the coast. The valleys adjacent to the Guayaquil produce the greatest quantity of any district in the world. In 1900 there was 4,827 cacao plantations or farms in Ecuador, with a total of 58,551,142 trees.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine. Sold for over 60 years.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufactured at:
HAIR VIGOR,
ACUTE CURE,
CHERRY PECTORAL.

Ayer's



WE NOW SELL CASH REGISTERS
in all popular styles and makes
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

BECAUSE WE DO NOT BELONG TO
THE TRUST.

WE ARE INDEPENDENT CASH REG-
ISTER DEALERS BEATING
THE TRUST.

We handle all popular makes of cash
registers, both NEW and SECOND-
HAND at about ONE-HALF the mon-
opoly company's PRICES.

HOW CAN WE DO IT?
The TRUST sets aside HALF THE
PRICE of the register to pay the ex-
penses of the agency and commissions
to sales agents.

WE DO NOT.
The TRUST, at INFLATED PRICES,
sells on the installment plan.

WE DO NOT.
The TRUST must keep up an EX-
PENSIVE ORGANIZATION for the pur-
pose of freezing out competition.

WE DO NOT.
For we have no competition selling
cheaper than we do.

WE SELL AT THE TRUE, NOT AT AN
INFLATED PRICE.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.
If you do not care to THROW your
money away to help fatten the TRUST
you will do well before purchasing else-
where, to call at our store and SEE; or
if you cannot do that, to WRITE to us
stating your requirements.

You may take it for granted that we
will give more time to the study of your
wants and try to give you better satis-
faction in order to secure recom-
mendation, than would the TRUST,
which, boasting of its success, which it
does not enjoy, studies nobody—but its own
pocket.

Write for our catalog and full in-
formation.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Call on or Write to

THE SUNDWALL COMPANY, Inc.

Independent Cash Register Dealers
Phones: Sunset Main 1180;
Independent 697

509 FIRST AVE., SEATTLE, WASH.

ALTAR OF WESTMINSTER.

It is One of the Wonders of the
Great Cathedral.
The altar of Westminster cathedral
consists of a huge block of Cornish
gray granite, unpolished, but fine axed.
It is twelve feet long and four feet
wide, without any grates—the six
great candlesticks, with a crucifix of
corresponding size, standing alone upon
it, as at St. Peter's in Rome, in per-
fect simplicity, says the London Trib-
une.

The baldachin, on the other hand, is
a gorgeous piece of work on which no
labor or expense has been spared. It
consists entirely of marble, decorated
lavishly with lapis lazuli and mother-
of-pearl. It is supported on eight great
pillars of yellow Veronese marble. The
pillars are triumphs of quarrying.
Nothing of the kind has ever been at-
tempted before, and it was doubtful
whether columns of such proportions
could be produced in single pieces.
They rest upon handsome plinths of
verde antico inset with panels of pur-
ple brocade. At the top of the pillars
magnificent capitals of white marble
support a perfect marble canopy. The
platform beside the altar and the steps
leading to the "choir" are beautifully
inlaid with panels of brocade.

But no description or photograph or
drawing can convey an idea of the
wonderful floor of iridescent light
which is reflected from the altar when
fully illuminated. The baldachin was
intended by the architect to be the
jewel of the cathedral and his aim has
been realized. The brilliance of the
effect is, of course, heightened by the
sombre color of the brick walls around
and the vastness of the cathedral. The
baldachin is forty feet in height, or
as high as an ordinary three-story
house, but is nevertheless in perfect
proportion and harmony with the great
building. It will serve also to indicate
to those who cannot hope to see the
completion of the cathedral what a
magnificent place it will be when it is
finished.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

Preventing Rust on Tin.

An authority on household matters
says that if new tinware be rubbed
over with fresh lard and thoroughly
heated in the oven before it is used it
will never rust afterward, no matter
how much it is put in water. For
stained tinware borax produces the
best results. If a teapot or coffee-
pot is discolored on the inside, boil it in
a strong solution of borax for a short
time, and all its brightness will return.

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases
permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great
Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE trial bottle and
treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 531 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

With the possible exception of wear-
ing sensible clothes, the average woman
would do almost anything that is fash-
ionable.

Molasses Cookies.

Put a cup of molasses into a bowl
and set at the back of the range until
lukewarm, then add a half-cup of soft
butter and beat to a cream. Add the
juice of a half-lemon, a tablespoonful
of ginger, and a half-teaspoonful of
cinnamon. Beat in, gradually, a pint
of flour sifted three times with an
even teaspoonful of baking soda. Mix
to a soft dough, roll out, cut into
rounds and bake in a good oven.

Malthine Building Paper

is used in high class
buildings, residences,
packing houses, cold
storage rooms, cheap
houses and out buildings.

Malthine protects the
rich and the poor alike
from intense heat and
extreme cold.

Send for booklet.

The Paraffine Paint Co.

Manufacturers of
P & B Ready Roofing
P & B Paints and
P & B Products
403 Occidental Ave., Seattle

Japan's Treatment of the Blind.

New York State's philanthropists are
studying the question of how to find
employment for the blind. Japan has
solved the problem in a simple way.
Rightless persons have a monopoly of
a particular occupation—massage. No
person with sight is allowed to prac-
tice massage for a livelihood, and al-
though some of the Japanese are in
other employments the bulk of them
pursue the avocation which the benevo-
lence of their country's laws has made
their special preserve. Always elab-
orately polite, the Japanese are es-
pecially courteous to their blind neigh-
bors, and the occupation of masseur
is considered a most honorable one.

Obanney Dewey's sister-in-law de-
clares that she swears and says she never
uses an exclamation stronger than
"Holy mackerel!" Still, in the summer
time we have known some mackerel to
grow pretty strong.

GOOD Short Stories

The pompous judge glared sternly
over his spectacles at the tattered pris-
oner, who had been dragged before the
bar of justice on a charge of vagrancy.
"Have you ever earned a dollar in your
life?" he asked, in fine scorn. "Yes,
your honor," was the response; "I voted
for you at the last election."

Not long ago a young Irishman was
seeking work in southern Illinois, and
among those to whom he applied was a
farmer near Cairo. The farmer was
attracted by the Celt's frank, cheery
manner, and while he was not in need
of help, he asked, after a pause: "Can
you cradle?" "Cradle," repeated the
Irishman. "Sure, I can! But, sir, he
added, persuasively, "couldn't you give
me a job out of dures?"

Two Marseilleses were discussing
the best method of eating game. "Well,"
said one, "if it is a woodcock, I hang
it up on a nail by the beak and fasten
some larks on its claws. After a week
I throw away the woodcock and eat the
larks, which by that time have absorbed
all the flavor of the woodcock." "I do
the same," replied the other, not to be
outdone, "except that I throw away
the larks as well as the woodcock, and
eat the nail."

Mr. Smith has very strict ideas of
order, and has also a great belief in his
personal courage. Passing a club,
whence noisy sounds were proceeding,
he said to a friend: "This won't do. As
usual, there isn't a policeman in sight,
so I must go in and turn these rascals
out. You stop outside and count them
as I throw them out of the door." In
went the valorous Smith, and soon a
heavy body came out of the window,
with much breaking of glass. "That's
one!" shouted the friend, counting.
"Don't count any more," said a voice
from the gutter, where the figure lay
rubbing its bruises. "It's me that came
out!"

Down the winding country road
walked a strange trio—a comely and
perfectly composed looking maiden and
two men, on each of whose faces one
could perceive the influence of the green
eyed monster. Suddenly a severe thun-
der storm came on. Lightning flashed,
and Mr. Brown remarked that he was
frightened. Here was Robinson's
chance. "What are you afraid of?"
he asked, contemptuously. "I am as
cool as can be." "Why, of course," an-
swered the astute Brown. "If I were
alone I should be the same, but I am
afraid for Miss Jones in this lightning."
You see she is so attractive." Robin-
son is still a bachelor, but Brown is
not.

The Scare-Head.

When you're tired of verse and fiction
—And such stuff to win you bread—
Also tested jokes and squib-work
That nobody ever read,
Do not fail in your calling.

For, when all is done and said,
The success and wealth appalling
For the man who writes the "head."

It's so easy: "Stabs His Mother!"
Or, "Has Rogers Lost His Voice?"
"Fifty Boodlers Caught Red Handed!"
"Who Will Be the People's Choice?"
"Panama Canal Board Fired!"
"Roosevelt Breaks His Arm at Play!"
"Strike in Pittsburgh—Hard Coal High-
er!"
That's the sort that goes to-day.

Put it up in big, black letters,
Where the people all can see—
Here you go: "He Stole a Million!"
"Thaw Depends on Sympathy!"
"Forty Lives Lost in Collision!"
"Teddy Takes a Punch at Graft!"
"Suicide!—He Loved Another!"
"Hip! Hoory! For Big Bill Taft!"

Then, again: "White Sox Are Slaugh-
tered!"
"Guatemala in the Throes!"
"War! The Japanese Are Seething!"
"Moggy Treeds on Waddell's Toes!"
"Unconstitutional, Say Railroads!"
"Can You Tell How Old Is Ann?"
"Crops Are Ruined—Famine Threat-
ened!"
"Never Touched Me!"—Harriman!"

It's a snap to get up scare-heads—
Nothing like it anywhere—
"Death Discloses Masquerader!"
"Actress Steals a Millionaire!"
"Big Bank Busts—Cashier Embezzled!"
"Fairbanks Nips Another Plum!"
"Daring Plot to Rob Chicago!"
—And well, that is going some.
—Success Magazine.

A Wonderful Hen.

The Wyandotte hen of James Carter
of Thoroughfare, N. J., that lays two
eggs a day—and eggs at 40 cents a doz-
en—is amazing the grangers of that
section. Hatched in March, 1905, she
began laying the following September,
and this year, after setting four times
and rearing three broods of chicks,
started laying two months ago.

Their Solution.

"Tompkins and his wife always get
along splendidly. They do just as they
please."
"How fortunate! How do you ac-
count for it?"
"They don't live together."—Milwa-
ukee Sentinel.

It sometimes happens that the happy
look on the face of a bride is due to
the fact that she realizes it was her last
chance.

A timid man gets his right here on
earth.

REL TRAVELS THROUGH HOSE.

Wriggles Out Finally After Causing
a Crowd and Blocking Traffic.
A street cleaner's tussle with a hose
that cut up queer antics and at last re-
fused to work, furnished amusement
and finally a surprise to a large crowd
at One Hundred and Forty-six street
and Amsterdam avenue, New York
City, and halted street car traffic for a
quarter of an hour. The trouble be-
gan a few minutes after the hose had
been attached to a hydrant at the cor-
ner and the operator had made a good
job of flushing the avenue for half a
block to the north.

Suddenly the stream diminished,
then switched off at a tangent, next
shot forth a stream in a graceful
spiral, and then refused to work. The
street cleaner closed one eye and
squinted down the brass nozzle. He
was rewarded by being nearly knocked
off his feet by a full blast from the
hose.

He dropped it on the car tracks and
mopped his face, while a crowd of
schoolboys shouted derisively. Then
the crowd began to collect.

The man with the hose became
angry. The hose began to act more
strangely than before. It wriggled
and squirmed and shot forth small
twisted jets intermittently. Passen-
gers from the cars it blocked crowded
around the street cleaner, their anger
at being delayed overcome by their
curiosity over the weird contortions of
the length of rubber.

"The thing's alive," screamed a
woman, and the crowd edged back.

For a full minute water ceased to
flow from the nozzle. Then a small
boy advised:

"Blow in it, White Wings!"

The street cleaner accepted the sug-
gestion and blew with all his force.
A moment later, under heavy pressure,
out shot a squirming jet about fifteen
inches long. There was a chorus of
screams from the women spectators,
but the street cleaner pocketed the
jet "to back me up when I tell about
it," as he said.

Then the hose was dragged off the
car tracks and traffic was resumed.—
New York Times.

LOST TRACK OF HIM.

In a town of a few thousand inhabi-
tants in the interior of Pennsylvania
there resided an ambitious young man,
David Simpson, who, as soon as he
was well out of his teens, removed to
New York City and went into business.

He was successful, and when he became
a middle-aged man, went into politics.
In this also he succeeded, and at last
rose to distinguished official position in
the city. Then a longing to revisit the
old home of his boyhood, which he had
not seen for a quarter of a century or
more, came upon him.

It would be pleasant, he thought, to
witness the look of surprise and grati-
fication on the faces of his former
townsmen when he made his appear-
ance among them again, unspoiled by
fame and prosperity. Without com-
municating his intentions to any one,
he went aboard a west-bound train one
night and arrived at his destination
the next morning.

The first man he saw as he stepped
out on the platform of the railway sta-
tion was one of his old playmates,
with whom he had grown up. He
walked up to him and grasped him by
the hand.

"Charley Bennett, how are you?" he
said.

"I'm pretty well, thank you," an-
swered the other, "but you've got a lit-
tle the advantage of me."

"I'm Dave Simpson."

"Why, hello, Dave! Where have you
been all this time?"

"In New York, of course."

"Well, I'm mighty glad to see you,
Dave. What are you doing for a liv-
ing now? Clerking in a drug store, as
you used to?"

Mr. Simpson spent several days in
his old home town, and enjoyed his
visit, but he did not do any more pos-
ing.

Greyhound of the Orient.

The eastern greyhound has been
from time immemorial the hunting dog
of the eastern plains and, making al-
lowance for the artistic attainments of
those early periods, representations of
him are found which are almost identi-
cal with the dogs of to-day on the mon-
uments and tombs of ancient Egypt.

The various races of Afghanistan,
Persia and Arabian desert have always
bred him from sport. Coursing with
hawk and bound was a truly royal
sport in his earlier days, the game be-
ing chiefly the antelope and the wild
ass as well as hares and foxes. Though
make and shape in all the varieties of
the eastern greyhound are almost iden-
tical, they vary somewhat in size, the
largest being the Afghan bound and the
Persian.

The Arabs of the desert keep the
strains pure with the greatest care.
The Persian bound stands about
twenty-six inches in height, is deep in
the girth, with powerful loins and
thighs, the principal characteristics be-
ing the beautiful feathered tail and the
silky fringed ears. The third variety,
which comes from the Syrian desert, is
known as the "slugh" or gazelle bound.

Not a Good Singer.

Bacon—Who's that singing in the
kitchen?
Egbert—That's my wife. She al-
ways sings at her work.

"Well, I hope to gracious she's do-
ing the work better than she's doing
the singing!"—Yonkers Statesman.

WANDERING BOUNDARY LINE.

The Missouri Shifting Its Course Be-
tween Iowa and Nebraska.

The Missouri river has been making
trouble again, and as a result the Iowa
and Nebraska Legislatures have been
asked to appoint a commission to ne-
gotiate a swap of land so that the river
may again be the actual boundary line
between the States.

School children are taught that Iowa
is bounded on the west by the Missouri
river. The maps bear out this state-
ment, but the map makers have not
been on the ground lately. If they had
been they would have discovered that
in the past year the Missouri has been
busy adding some of the State of Iowa
to its west bank and a part of the
State of Nebraska to its east bank.

Every few years the river forsakes
a part of its old channel and seeks a
new one. Four years ago Nebraska
and South Dakota had to do a lot of
reconstructing of the State line, and
Nebraska lost several hundred citizens
and some fifty farms, but came very
near getting the city of Yankton in
return. A little time before that
Nebraska and Missouri got into the
federal supreme court over a question
of jurisdiction over an island in the
river opposite Nemaha County, Neb.
The river cut off a section of the coun-
ty and made an island of it, placing it
close to the State of Missouri line. The
newly made islanders protested against
being so suddenly transferred into Mis-
souri, and persist in voting in Ne-
braska.

Within the last few years changes
in the river's course have transferred
a lot of Iowa land in what was once
known as the East Omaha bottoms to
the Nebraska side, while other changes
a little further south have transferred
a part of Sarpy County, Nebraska, to
Iowa. As a result the children in each
new section have to pay for tuition in
the counties of which they are not leg-
ally a part, and are unable to take
advantage of the free schools on the
other side of the river toward the sup-
port of which they pay taxes. Land
titles are also mixed, and as there is
also a conflict of jurisdiction it is be-
coming a sort of no man's land for
criminals.

CHINESE CRUSOES IN PORT.

Put to Sea on a Raft, Leaving Com-
rades on Desert Isle.

The Nam Sang, arrived here from
Hong Kong, picked up three emaciated
Chinese coolies on a bamboo raft. The
men, who are very thin, say that about
a month ago they sailed from Singa-
pore in a junk, the persons on the craft
numbering eight all told.

Everything went well till their voy-
age had been a week in progress, and
then one morning a terrible storm
arose and their vessel was whirled be-
fore it like a cork.

After driving before the gale for
some hours the junk suddenly went to
pieces on a small island and with good
luck they all managed to get ashore,
though they were severely bruised and
battered in the surf.

For two weeks the eight men remain-
ed on the island, eating shellfish and
drinking water caught in the crevices
of rocks. As no sail hoisted in sight,
three of the most daring decided to
build a craft and put to sea in the hope
of drifting into the track of steamers.

With the aid of their comrades the
three adventurers built a raft out of
giant bamboo, which grew in profu-
sion on the island, and with a stock of
dried fish and a little water put to sea
one day amid the farewell shouts of
their less daring comrades.

For six days the buoyant bamboo
raft drifted steadily away from the is-
land, and without a single sail appearing
on the horizon, and as their stock of food
and water was gone the men prepared
to die.

On the evening of the sixth day, how-
ever, smoke was seen on the horizon
and then the hull of a steamer came
into view making right for the cast-
aways.

The coolies say that they believe
their five comrades on the lonely island
to be still alive, but they cannot make
its position.—Singapore Free Press.

Most Ancient Apple Trees.

The oldest apple orchard in America,
if not in the world, is in the center of
the ancient town of Manzano, eighteen
miles southwest of Estancia, Torrance
County, N. M. Many of the trees are
more than six feet in circumference,
but all are still fruitful and vigorous,
although neglected for generations. Lit-
tle is known of the history of this or-
chard, but the oldest inhabitants of
the valley of the Rio Grande remember
the orchard from childhood and claim
that the trees have not changed in ap-
pearance since then. Venerable Mexi-
cans and Pueblo Indians tell of visit-
ing the orchard as far back as they
can remember and finding apples on
the ground in all stages of decomposi-
tion at least two feet deep.

The Estancia valley has been peo-
pled for ages probably by the klanmen
of the natives found by the Spanish
explorers at Gran Quivira, Abo and
other ancient cities. Probably in the
early days of the Spanish occupation
some Franciscan monk found his way
to Manzano and there planted the seeds
that have developed into these véné-
rable trees. They are no doubt fully 800
years old.

Close by the orchard is a little lake
fed by a large spring. A short dis-
tance away is a grove of pines and
cedars, making an ideal place for picnic
and camping parties.

Original Holiday Number.

As a sort of holiday number the
London Practitioner announced recent-
ly that it was about to issue a special
number, dealing entirely with influenza.

RHEUMATISM CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY

It is perfectly natural to rub the spot that hurts, and when the muscles
a rves, joints and bones are throbbing and twitching with the pains of
Rheumatism the sufferer is apt to turn to the liniment bottle, or some other
external application, in an effort to get relief from the disease, by producing
counter-irritation on the flesh. Such treatment will quiet the pain tempo-
rarily, but can have no direct curative effect on the real disease because it
does not reach the blood, where the cause is located. Rheumatism is more
than a skin deep—it is rooted and grounded in the blood and can only be
reached by constitutional treatment—IT CANNOT BE RUBBED AWAY.
Rheumatism is due to an excess of uric acid in the blood, brought about by
the accumulation in the system of refuse matter which the natural avenues
of bodily waste, the Bowels and Kidneys, have failed to carry off. This
refuse matter, coming in contact with the different acids of the body, forms
uric acid which is absorbed into the blood and distributed to all parts of the
body, and Rheumatism gets possession of the system. The aches and pains
are only symptoms, and though they may be scattered or relieved for a time
by surface treatment, they will reappear at the first exposure to cold or
dampness, or after an attack of indigestion or other irregularity. Rheuma-
tism can never be permanently cured while the circulation remains saturated
with irritating uric acid poison. The disease will shift from muscle to muscle
or joint to joint, settling on the nerves, causing
inflammation and swelling and such terrible pains that the nervous system
is often shattered, the health undermined, and perhaps the patient becomes
deformed and crippled for life. S. S. S. thoroughly cleanses the blood and
renovates the circulation by neutralizing the acids and expelling all foreign
matter from the system. It warms and invigorates the blood so that instead
of a weak, slow stream, constantly depositing acid and corrosive matter in the mus-
cles, nerves, joints and bones, the body is fed
and nourished by rich, health-sustaining
blood which completely and permanently
cures Rheumatism. S. S. S. is composed
of both purifying and tonic properties—
just what is needed in every case of Rheu-
matism. It contains no potash, alkali or other mineral ingredient, but is
made entirely of purifying, healing extracts and juices of roots, herbs and
barks. If you are suffering from Rheumatism do not waste valuable time
trying to rub a blood disease away, but begin the use of S. S. S. and write
us about your case and our physicians will give you any information or
advice desired free of charge and will send our special treatise on Rheumatism,

S. S. S.

PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The H. F. NORTON CO.

Prompt Cash Returns for Consignments of Hides, Pelts, Wool and Furs at
Full Market Value. Write for price list and shipping tags to Department B.
206 Third Avenue South SEATTLE, WASH.

BANKING BY MAIL O. Granrud, Pres. W. H. Pringle, Cash.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

WE PAY 4% TO

SCANDINAVIAN COMMERCIAL SAVINGS BANK

Warburton Building, 1162 Commerce St. TACOMA

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD
THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

\$25,000 Reward To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make a suit
more men's \$3 & \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people
in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their
excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities.
The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part
of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by
the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and
skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the
shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.
If it could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass.,
and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you
would then understand why they hold their shape so better,
wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My \$3.00 and \$3.50 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.
CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take
No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send
direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Cherry Cake. Pour hot water over a pound of candied
cherries, let stand a moment,
drain, dry in a cloth, and set in the
oven opening to become dry. Take half
a pound of crustless bread slices in as
much milk as they will absorb. Add
four beaten eggs, four tablespoonfuls
of sugar, four of warm butter, a quar-
ter of a pound of boiled and grated
chestnuts, a dusting of cinnamon.
When these ingredients are mixed well,
add the cherries. Pour into a buttered
shallow pan, brush the top generously
with butter, strew much sugar and
cinnamon, and bake slowly in moderate
oven. This is delicious served with
chocolate.

Cream of Corn Soup. Put the contents of a can of corn to
cook in a double boiler, with a quart
of milk. Let it simmer slowly for an
hour, then press through a sieve. Season
with paprika and salt, and add to it
a pint of cream. While the soup is
heating, but not boiling, stir into it
three egg yolks, beaten in a little cream.
This last addition should make it
creamy and just thick enough.

LEARN A TRADE

We teach Plumbing, Plastering, Brick-
laying and Electricity by actual practice.
Good positions await graduates of our school.

PACIFIC TRADE SCHOOL
419 Walker Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

DE KOVEN HALL

A select boarding school
for boys. Located on the
prairie, eight miles south
of Tacoma, on Lake Steila-
com. Pure water whole-
some food and outdoor ex-
ercise. Modern buildings.
Instruction thorough and
personal. Prepares for col-
lege or business life.
Fall term begins Sept. 12, '07.
For particulars and full in-
formation, address D. S. Palford,
Pres., 210 Tacoma, Wash.,
R. F. D.

ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1907.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. V. R. SNYDER & SON

GEORGE C. L. SNYDER
MANAGER

Entered November 20, 1902, at the U. S. Postoffice in Wrangell, Alaska, as mail matter of the second class, according to the act of congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, in advance - \$2 00
Six Months, " " - 1 00
Three Months, " " - 75

ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month - \$1 00
Display, per inch " " - 1 00
Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion;
5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

WHAT A MAN HE IS!

When one stops to think of the extraordinary versatility of the man Roosevelt, one can not escape the amazing conclusion that he is adaptable to any conceivable situation that may confront him, and what is more, dispose of it within the very letter of its peculiar exactions.

For more than a week he traversed the greatest waterway of the continent, visiting the cities and talking to hundreds of thousands of profoundly interested citizens upon the gravest concerns of the nation, telling them, as their chief citizen should, the real, the wise, the safe things to do; defining national policies in simple, straightforward terms, and otherwise putting himself in intimate, friendly touch with the millions who have learned to respect him and rely upon him, irrespective of politics and locale; he has been the central figure of a great group of men, of governors, senators, congressmen and other notables, hourly in the limelight, momentarily under the strain of a lofty duty most admirably discharged throughout. At a moment's notice he turns from it all, with all the avidity of a keen hunter, and plunges into the impenetrable swamps of Louisiana to hunt bears. He'll hunt them to their last lairs, and he'll get them, too; and there won't be any fuss about it, either; that's his way; he is thorough in everything and masterful always. No wonder the marveling and appreciative Southerners lined a thousand miles of Mississippi water-front a half-mile deep to greet this capable, democratic, conscientious president, who does everything and does it well.

What a task ahead for his successor in the filling of a place so amplified by his occupancy. There are few men in America who can meet the measure.

WHAT TIME IS PROVING

The despised code of the socialist, like the "stone that was cast out by the builders", is becoming a cornerstone in the fabric of human action, by slow, yet sure, degrees. Time, the solvent of all crucial problems, is compelling the certain, though grudging adoption of one socialistic expedient after another, and the use of one simplifies the application of another. Just where the program will lead to, or end, is problematical. But there is comfort in the popular conclusions so far reached by their use, and it may be the whole doctrine will be required to satisfy the exactions of a people too long subjected to the grosser and more selfish principles of the individualistic, corporate and partisan programs, so long in force. The Australian ballot, the initiative and referendum, the declaration of popular choice for U. S. Senator, Statement No. 1, are among the elements that distinguish the Marxian theory of human government, and there are other evidences of the encroachment of

his plea upon the national thought and conscience. The readiness with which they are absorbed, and the success of their application, together with the austere denial that any of them are Socialistic, by the powers that engineer their public use, all contribute to emphasize their actual value and to blaze the way for the employment of still others. If we do not have a care the people will be in the saddle again.

MAN AND HIS MASTER

In the course of his Keokuk speech the other day, President Roosevelt gave voice to a sentiment that should sink into every young soul in the land. Said he: "A man must be a master of himself, or some one else will be his master." There is a world of sound sense in such doctrine and a lesson for infinite value in it to every youngster on life's threshold. To attain to the crux of such a position requires not only caution and courage, but downright honesty of purpose, as basic principles upon which to build that self-mastery that shall forever and always preclude the dominance of the other man.

Most young men just starting out in life, possess these attributes in large measure; they are the qualities that belong, inherently, to the young unspoiled by contact with the wide and rough world; and self-analysis will soon tell him whether he has them. Once assured of his predicate, it becomes the duty of him who thus knows himself, to cherish these fundamentals and engrave them on every act and thought and relation of life. To be careful, cautious, conservative; to be courageous, morally, physically and mentally; to be simply, yet wisely, honest, are not peculiarly hard virtues to come by if one really wants to make them of use; they must be in, and with, a man, instinctively, of course; only to the young they are not realizable, nor admissible. He believes, modestly, he has them all and hopes it from the bottom of his heart; but this won't do the trick; he must know they are his elemental characteristics, claim them and swear by them and live up to them; and thus they will invest him with their own vital strength until he no longer doubts his possession, and glories in the conviction. There never was an era in American life when they were so marvelously essential best hope and ideal.

The Douglas Island News said last week: "Rumor has it that the next grand jury at Juneau will be called upon to purge this section of a species of law breaking that has long been a stench in the nostrils of decent people. We refer to the unmarried couples who live in open defiance of law and the usages of organized society. Every good citizen, and especially every father, who is in possession of facts, has a duty to perform in this matter, which he should not evade."

When Secretary of War Taft declared at the municipal banquet given in his honor at Tokio, that "a war between the United States

and Japan would be a crime to civilization," he was greeted with the wildest cheers. "Neither people desire a war," he said. The banquet was attended by many officials and prominent Japanese.

The water works question seems to have quieted down again, after being worked up to quite a satisfactory point during the dry summer months. However, what's the use of talking water works, now, when Nature is furnishing such a bounteous supply?

S. C. SHURICK, M. D.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Calls Attended Day or Night
Office in Rooms Vacated by Dr. DeVigne
WRANGELL, ALASKA

C. A. EMERY, D. D. S.

Dentistry practiced in all its branches.
Office in Patenaude Building
Hours, 9 to 12 and 1 to 5
Other hours by Appointment
WRANGELL, ALASKA

G. E. RODMAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office up stairs in Wrangell Hotel
WRANGELL, ALASKA

ROBERT W. JENNINGS

Attorney at Law
JUNEAU, ALASKA

WRANGELL SHINGLE CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS

SHINGLES

Buy at Home and Save Freight Charges and Time

To Those Who Seek Quality...

We call your attention to our line of

GUARANTEED Amazon Rubber Boots and Leather Top Pacs

These represent the Highest Standard yet reached in the manufacture of Rubber Footwear for

Miners and Fishermen Made from Pure Para Rubber

Ask those who know us what our GUARANTEE means.

Gorham Rubber Company SEATTLE, WASH

F. MATHESON, Agent, WRANGELL, ALASKA

THE MINT

CARSON & DENNY

THE FIRST STEP

Practical men say that a Savings Account is the first step towards financial independence

You should take that step by opening a savings account with

DEXTER HORTON & CO., BANKERS SEATTLE

Write for our Booklet about BANKING BY MAIL

An offender who has got perhaps \$25 is fined the whole amount; and it is an example. A corporation offender that has accrued hundreds of millions by the offense, is fined \$29,000,000; and it is martyrdom. Human logic gets badly muddled sometimes.

PATENTS

Any one sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through MUNN & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 615 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE WILLIAMSON HAFFNER CO

OUR CUTS TALK
ENGRAVERS-PRINTERS
DENVER

The Standard Oil Co. is not likely to plead that the \$29,000,000 fine is confiscatory.

Stickine Tribe No. 5
Imp. O. R. M.
Meets Tuesday evening of each week at Red Men's Hall, Wrangell, Alaska. Socio-political efforts always welcomed.
ELMER J. FRESCOTT, Secretary.
A. V. R. SNYDER, E. of F.

KETCHIKAN ASSAY OFFICE

EDW. BROWN, Assayer
Ketchikan, Alaska
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS

RAW FURS

WE PAY

High Prices for Fine Furs

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

Percey's Fur House

Oshkosh, - Wisconsin

SHIP YOUR FURS

TO
BECKER BROS. & COMPANY
176-182 MICHIGAN STREET, CHICAGO
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALASKA FURS
and obtain HIGHEST PRICES
Give us a trial and let us convince you. Send for our Price List, Etc.

GROCERIES

MEATS

Hazelwood Butter
Hazelwood Eggs
Hazelwood Cheese

Paints and Oils

Window Glass
Window Curtains
Curtain Poles
Picture Frames
Wall Paper
Sign Painting
Paper Hanging

ANYTHING

WALTER C. WATERS

WRANGELL, ALASKA

PATENAUDE

carries a fine line of

SMOKERS' ARTICLES

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

Olympic Restaurant

F. CHON, Prop.

Coffee and Doughnuts, 15c.

Coffee and Pie, 15c.

Best Bread and Pastry

Always on Hand

Drop in and see for yourself

Wrangell Marble . . . Works . . .

Keep in stock a fine line of monuments and slabs manufactured from the best product of the

Ham Island Marble Quarry

Stones securely crated for shipping to all points in Alaska.

Lowery & Woodbridge

WRANGELL, ALASKA

WRANGELL SAWMILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Spruce and Cedar Lumber; Ceiling, Flooring, Rustic, Finishing and Boat Lumber, Salmon Boxes, Etc.

Special Attention to Building and Mining Timber

This Sawmill is Prepared to Make Prompt Delivery of Lumber in Any Quantity to Any Point in Southeastern Alaska. Parties Intending to use Lumber in Quantity will do well to apply for prices before buying elsewhere

WILLSON & SYLVESTER

Wrangell, Alaska

DRINK

Rainier BEER

THERE'S NEW VIGOR AND STRENGTH IN EVERY DROP

Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act
June 30, 1906, Serial No. 9772

Seattle Brewing & Malting Co.

SEATTLE, U. S. A.

THE CASSIAR SALOON

WRANGELL, ALASKA.

FRANK DANDY,

PROPRIETOR

The Best of Wines, Liquors and Domestic and Imported Cigars.

Rainier Beer a Specialty.
Furnished Rooms for Rent

The boys are invited to Call.

Everything New, Clean and First Class

Electric Light and Steam Heat Throughout

WRANGELL HOTEL

LYNCH & GRANT
PROPRIETORS

BAR AND DINING ROOM IN CONNECTION

Pool, Billiard and Card Tables

Courteous Treatment Always Assured

BREWERY SALOON AND BILLIARD HALL

BRUNO GREIF, PROPRIETOR

FINEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

First Class House in Every Particular

WRANGELL,

ALASKA

Wrangell Meat Market

C. M. COULTER, Proprietor

Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Game Wholesale and Retail

SHIPPING SUPPLIED AT LOWEST RATES

"Just Weights and Fair Dealing" Shall be My Motto

RAW FURS

AND DEERSKINS TO

McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.

200-212 First Avenue North, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Write for our Circulars.

If desired, write and ship to McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO., 61 Langley St., Victoria, B. C.